

NIKIFOROV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; SHUSTOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;  
FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red. izd-va;  
DOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Design, use, and maintenance of rock drills] Konstruktsiia,  
ekspluatatsiia i remont perforatorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 164 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Rock drills)

FEYGIN, I.M.

Determination of the economic efficiency of capital investments  
in ferrous metal mining. Gor. zhur. no.9:6-10 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik ekonomicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo instituta po  
proyektirovaniyu gornyykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantseyoy  
promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskiykh iskopayemykh.  
(Mining industry and finance)

FEYGIN, L.M., Inzh.

Controlling the harmful effects of vibration, recoil, and noise  
in drilling. Gor. zhur. no.9:59-60 '8 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i eksperimental'nyy  
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.  
(Boring machinery—Safety appliances)

MEDVEDEV, Innokentiy Fedorovich; PULYAYEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich;  
FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red. izd-va;  
PROKHOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Vibration and combination drilling of boreholes] Vrashchatel'no-  
udarnoe burenie shpurov i skvazhin. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,  
1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Boring)

MAYDAN, Dmitriy Semenovich; KOBEVNIK, Vasil'y Fedorovich;  
NESTERENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ZABOLOTNYI, Ivan  
Prokof'yevich; BESKLEPCHENKO, Fedor Markovich; KUCHEROV,  
Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; BOGOPOL'SKIY,  
B.Kh., otv. red.; SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V.,  
tekhn. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of production processes in  
mining] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh  
protssessov na rudnikakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 320 p.

(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies) (Automation)  
(MIRA 16:2)

AYRUNI, Arsen Tigranovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, Viktor Borisovich;  
BURSHTEYN, Mark Aleksandrovidh; GEYMAN, Leonid Mikhaylovich;  
GRABILIN, Yuriy Nikolayevich; KILIMOV, Sergey Leonidovich; SOSNOW,  
Vladimir Dmitriyevich; SENCHEVA, Valentina Ivanovna; SUYETIN,  
Georgiy Georgiyevich; FEYGIN, Lev Mikhaylovich; SHEVCHENKO, Vadim  
Dmitriyevich; KAZAKOV, B.Ye., otv. red. toma; TAYTS, T.L., red.;  
OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.,

[The coal industry of capitalist countries] Ugol'naya promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.2. [Technology, mechanization, and organization of development workings] Tekhnologiya, mekhanizatsiya i organizatsiya rabot pri provedenii podgotovitel'nykh gornykh vy-rabotok. Otv. red. toma: B.E.Kazakov, V.D.Sosnov, G.G.Suetin. 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noi promyshlennosti. 2. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti, Moscow (for Suetin, Sencheva).
3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po avtomatizatsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Feygin). 4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (for Sosnov).
5. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva kamennougol'noy promyshlennosti (for Hirshteyn, Shevchenko). 6. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo po ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Geyman).

(Continued on next card)

OLAKHOVIKOV, B.V., inzh.; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.

Regulator of the speed correlation of two drives. Konstr.krup.nash.  
no.1:132-138 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric controllers)

FEYGIN, L.M.

Analysis of the structure of capital investments in ferrous metallurgical mining enterprises of the U.S.S.R. Gor.zhur.  
no.4:16-18 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik ekonomicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsevoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskiy iskopayemykh.

(Mining industry and finance)



FEIGIN, L.M., insh:

Effect of certain technological factors on the fatigue  
strength of high-chromium stainless steel. Trudy LMZ no.9:  
152-158 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Steel, Stainless—Fatigue)

FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.

Portable equipment to determine the hardness of large parts by  
the diamond cone indentation method. Trudy IMZ no.9:280-286 '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Hardness—Testing)  
(Testing—Equipment and supplies)

IGNAT'YEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; TARASENKO, Valentin Yevgen'yevich;  
FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; ABARBARCHUK, P.I., red.izd-va;  
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[BSh-2 drilling rig] Burovoi stanok. BSh-2. Moskva, Gos-  
gortekhnizdat, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Coal mining machinery)

KOGAN, Kopel' Borisovich; TAMARIN, Iosif Isayevich; VASIL'CHENKO, Vitaliy Konstantinovich; FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[BMP mining machine] Prokhodcheskaya mashina BMP. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Shaft sinking—Equipment and supplies)

YATSKIKH, Valerian Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, Boris Lazarevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IMAS, Aleksandr Davydovich, inzh.; SPEKTOR, Leonid Abramovich, inzh.; KHORIN, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOKHANIN, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; FEYGIN, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAMOV, V.I., inzh., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Mining machines] Gornye mashiny. [By] V.G.Iatskikh i dr.  
Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Coal mining machinery)

FEYGIN, L.M.

Iron ore industry of the U.S.S.R. in the period 1959 to 1962.  
Gor.zhur. no.1:8-15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik ekonomicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo instituta  
po proyektirovaniyu gornyykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i  
margantsevoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskih  
iskopayemykh, Leningrad.  
(Iron mines and mining)

FEYGIN, L.M., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Some problems concerning the operation of synchronous motors driving  
ball mills and rod mills. Elektrichestvo no.7:78-83 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Milling machinery—Electric driving)  
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I., nauchn. sotr.; GALANOV, P.I., inzh.; YERSHOV, N.N.,  
nauchn. sotr.; MURAV'YEV, D.S., nauchn. sotr.; NOSOVSKIY,  
A.A., inzh.-konstruktor; PODOLYAKO, L.G., nauchn. sotr.;  
TIMOSHPOI'SKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.-konstruktor; FEYGIN, L.M.,  
inzh.-konstruktor; SHVETS, V.V., inzh.

[Boring mine shafts with machines made by the Ural Factory  
for Heavy Machinery Manufacture] Burenie stvolov shakht usta-  
novkami UZTM. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 131 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Man'kovskiy). 2. Institut  
gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo (for Man'kovskiy, Yershov,  
Murav'yev, Shvets). 3. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashino-  
stroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Nosovskiy, Timoshpol'skiy,  
Feygin, Galanov).



PETRENKO, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; DOLGOLEVICH, N.G., retsenzent;  
FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; MIRONOVA, T.A., red.izd-va;  
~~LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.~~

[Crushing machinery operator] Mashinist drobil'noi ustanovki.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 17:3)

FEYGIN, L.M.

Cost of production from complex iron ores. Gor.zhur. no.12:6-9  
D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu pred-  
priyatiy gornorudnoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.

FEYGIN, Lev Mikhailovich; SMIRENSKIY, M.M., otv. red.

[Manual for the worker on drilling holes] Pamiatka rabochego pri burenii shpurov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 18:3)

FEIGIN, L.M., inzh.: GO'KHVIROV, B.V., inzh.

Methods of securing the starting of cone crushers for coarse  
crushing under load. Ster. at. NITIAZHEASIA Uralyashirova  
no. 7:138-148 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

FEYGIN, I.M., inzh.

Calculating the starting characteristics of motors for the drives  
of cone crushers for coarse crushing. Sbor. st. NIITIAZHMAHa  
Uralsmashzavoda no.7:149-165 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 56539-65

ACCESSION NR: AP: 016789

GR/0286/65/000/010/0130/0130  
622.235.22.3.361.42

AUTHOR: Feygin, M.

TITLE: A blasting cartridge. Class 78, No. 171305

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 130

TOPIC TAGS: blasting, explosive material, explosion

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A blasting cartridge which contains an explosive charge placed in an elastic shell with double walls. The space between the walls is filled with water. The efficiency and safety of blasting jobs is improved by making the elastic shell in the form of a tube put together in such a way that the part which serves as the inside wall of the shell and as a container for the explosive charge is actually a part of the other section of the tube which forms the outside wall of the shell and as a reservoir for the water which surrounds the explosive charge. 2. A modification of this cartridge which has a ... the wall of the shell ... of the tube and this charging ...

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ACCESSION NO: A10015789

... of the stem water depending on the depth of the hole and the

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 44

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 56539-65

ACCESSION NR: AP:036789

ENCLOSURE: 01

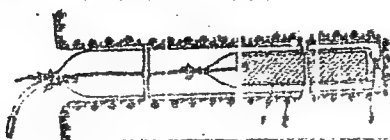


Fig. 1. 1--inside wall of the shell; 2--outside wall of the shell; 3--movable polyethylene ring

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S/130/61/000/003/004/008  
A006/A001

18.6100

AUTHORS: Feygin, L.S., Limina, Ye.A.

TITLE: The Use of Cermet Hard Alloys for the Cold Heading of Fastening Parts

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1961, No. 3, pp. 33.- 34

TEXT: One of the most efficient methods of raising the efficiency of cold-heading process is increasing the durability of the technological tool. Presently, tools used for the cold heading of fastening parts are made of high-carbon or high-chromium instrument steels. These tools show, however, short service life due to the quick wearing out of the operational surface, and cracking. Some years ago a number of plants started the use of dies with BK8 (VK8), BK10 (VK10) and BK15 (VK15) cermet hard alloy inserts. The durability of tools with such inserts is much higher than that of carbon steel instruments. However, they can not be used in cold heading of large-diameter parts due to cracking. Therefore the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Metalware Industry), the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys) together

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The Use of Cermet Hard Alloys for the Cold Heading of Fastening Parts

with the Magnitogorsk kalibrovochnyy and metizo-metallurgicheskdy zavody (Magnitogorsk Calibrating and Small Iron Ware Plants) developed optimum grades of cermet hard alloys suitable for the production of large-size inserts, and enlarged the nomenclature of tools with hard-alloy inserts for the cold-heading of fastening parts. The investigations were directed on the manufacture of 12 mm-diameter bolts and nuts. The following instruments were tested; cold heading dies; roughing dies for the manufacture of bolts and nuts; dies for operation IV in cold heading of round metal nuts. The inserts were made of VK20, VK25 and VK30 cermet hard alloys. Comparison tests were carried out with VK12 and VK15 alloys. It was found that the durability of all the tools investigated increased with a higher cobalt content in the alloy. However, maximum durability of the tools was obtained using a variety of alloys for the inserts. On the basis of the experimental investigation recommendations were developed as to the application of cermet hard alloys for cold-heading tool inserts (Table 2). It was found that cermet hard alloys are highly wear resistant, show low tensile strength and can not withstand tensile stresses arising from radial upsetting forces.

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The Use of Cermet Hard Alloys for the Cold Heading of Fastening Parts

Table 2: Cermet hard alloys for inserts of cold-heading tools

Инструмент Tool	Изделие Part	Диаметр Диаметр мм part of	Hard alloy Рекомен- дуемый твердый сплав recommended
Высодочные матрицы Heading dies	Болты Bolts	6-8 10 12-16	BK15 VK15 BK20 VK20 BK25 VK25
Черновые пуансоны Punch inserts	Болты Bolts	6-10 12-16	BK15 VK15 BK20 VK20
Матрицы IV операции Dies for operation IV	Гайки Nuts	6-8 10 12-16	BK15 VK15 BK20 VK20 BK25 VK25

There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: NIIMETIZ

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KALYAYEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PEYGIN,  
Leonid Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk

Review of G.E. Pukhov's book "Selected problems of the theory  
of computers." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.1:  
119-120 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy vychislitel'noy tekhniki Taganrogskogo  
radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kalyayev). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy  
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov i  
teoreticheskoy elektrotekhniki Taganrogskogo radiotekhnicheskogo  
instituta.

FEYGIN, L.V., inzh.

Welding operations in the installation of a 200 Mw. block. Energ.  
stroil. no.34:35-41 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Trest "Teploenergmontazh".

PEYGIN, L.Ya.

Improving interregional production relations of the Central Asian  
Economic Region. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:44-51 Ja-F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosplane SSSR.

SOV/144-59-7-2/17

AUTHOR: Feygin, L.Z., Cand.Tech.Sci., Senior Lecturer

TITLE: On Connecting a Transformer to a Direct Voltage to Produce Large Current Impulses for Magnetising

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 10-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Uni-directional impulses of tens of thousands of amperes are required to magnetise permanent magnets. These impulses are usually obtained from energy previously stored in an electric or magnetic field. This article considers mathematically the production of such impulses by switching a transformer on to a direct voltage. The basic equations (1) to (3) are easily derived from the simple equivalent circuit of Fig 1. It is assumed that the permeability is constant; the equations are differentiated and then written in operator form. Eqs (9) and (10) are then derived for the primary and secondary currents. The influence of transformer design characteristics on the magnitude of the secondary current is next considered for the two cases where there is either no leakage reactance or no secondary resistance. Then values of various circuit constants are assumed and expression (13) is derived for the maximum value of the secondary current.

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On Connecting a Transformer to a Direct Voltage to Produce Large Current Impulses for Magnetising

Further analysis of the equations shows that to increase the secondary current peak, in expression (14) the secondary resistance should be as small as possible and the primary resistance great. Finally, Eq (16) is derived for the maximum secondary current. Two numerical examples are then worked out. It is pointed out that because there is a practical limit below which the secondary resistance cannot be reduced, Eq (14) sets a limit to the amount by which the primary resistance may be increased and so, to increase the primary ampere-turns it is advisable to increase the primary current. However, if the primary current is increased simply by reducing the primary resistance, the circuit time-constant is affected and this limits the rate of rise of the secondary current impulse. It is accordingly necessary to use a current source of high voltage and low impedance. It is then considered how to limit the increase in primary current without setting up a reverse current wave in the secondary winding. Tests were made to verify the theoretical considerations; the test circuit used is illustrated schematically in Fig 2. Details of the circuit constants are given. The transformer

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On Connecting a Transformer to a Direct Voltage to Produce Large Current Impulses for Magnetising

primary winding consisted of four sections which were connected in the different ways shown in Figs 3, 5 and 7; the corresponding test oscillograms are given in Figs 4, 6 and 8 respectively. The oscillogram of Fig 4 shows secondary current inversion occurring when the primary current is not suitably limited. In the oscillograms of Figs 4 and 6 the steady-state primary current is less than the initial instantaneous value. The tests confirm the validity of the assumption that the permeability is constant. The numerical relationships obtained in designing the circuit are recommended for use in the design of other comparable installations. The transformer that was designed gave secondary current impulses of up to

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SOV/144-59-7-2/17

On Connecting a Transformer to a Direct Voltage to Produce Large Current Impulses for Magnetising

20 000 A with a primary voltage of 220 V, and its size was 110 x 270 x 420 mm.

There are 8 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki,  
Novocherkasskiy politechnicheskiy institut (Chair of  
Card 4/4 Theoretical Fundamentals of Electro-Technology,  
Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1959

BRAUN, I. FEYGIN, M.

Food wastes constitute seventy per cent of the feeds. Obshchestv.  
p.lt. no.12:21-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Leningrad—Waste products) (Feeds)

PEYGIN, M.

For further development of swine fattening. Sov. torg. no.9:20-23

8 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

ZAKHAROV, V.; PEYGIN, M.

Develop swine breeding and feeding everywhere. Obshchestv.pit.  
no.4:11-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Swine—Feeding and feeds)

FEYGIN, M.

Increase the profitableness of swine fattening. Obshchestv.pit.  
no.8:45-48 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy zootekhnik otdela sel'skogo khozyaystva Upravleniya  
obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva trgovli RSFSR.

FEYGIN, M., inzh.; ZAYDMAN, G., inzh.

Monolithic joints of large-panel buildings. Na stroi. Ros. 3  
no. 8:38 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Building—Details)

MEYGIN, M. B.

"The Pathogenesis of Cardiovascular Disorders During Chronic Inflammatory Diseases of the Large Intestine." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad State Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)



**FRIGIN, H.B.**

Relation of diseases of the large intestine on the cardiovascular system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vestseral'noy patologii. Zaveduyushchiy I.I. Kurtsin.

(HEART, physiology,  
eff. of large intestine stimulation)  
(INTESTINE, LARGE, physiology,  
eff. of stimulation on heart)

FEYGIN, M. B. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data on the functional connection between  
intestine and heart." Kishinev, 1956, 13 pp 22 cm. (Kishinev State Med Inst),  
100 copies  
(KL, 7-57, 110)

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FEYGIN, M.B., kand.med.nauk; KVITNITSKIY, M.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Case of transitory block of the stem of the bundle of His' in  
thrombosis of the abdominal aorta and renal artery. Kaz.med.zhur.  
no.4:60-62 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Korozhnaya bol'nitsa No.2 (nachal'nik - G.I.Zubko) Yugo-Zapadnoy  
zheleznoy dorogi, Kiyev.  
(HEART BLOCK) (THROMBOSIS) (ABDOMINAL AORTA—DISEASES)  
(RENAL ARTERY—DISEASES)

VOLKOV, V.V., inzh.; KOPEYKINA, N.N., inzh.; FEYGIN, M.G., inzh.

The B-3 device for automatic registration of the work of  
construction cranes. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.10:22-23 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Counting devices)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Equipment and supplies)

FEYGIN, M.I.

Fractures of the first rib. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 40 no.2:64  
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav.-prof. A.M. Rabinovich)  
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.

FEYGIN, M.I.

109-6-8/17

AUTHOR:

FELEZTSOV, N.A., FEYGIN, M.I.

TITLE:

On the Mode of Operation of a Symmetrical Multivibrator.  
(O rezhimakh raboty simmetrichnogo mul'tivibratora, Russian)  
Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 751 - 761  
(U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The model of a symmetrical vibrator is investigated. The parasitic capacities and the line currents are taken into account, and a characteristic of the anode current without saturation is assumed. This gives a diagram of the destruction of the phase space of trajectories which differs substantially from hitherto published diagrams. By an approximate method for the destruction of a multi-dimensional phase space into subspaces of motion of various orders of magnitude and by the method of point transformations it is demonstrated here that three anodes of operation are possible: 1) both tubes are closed, 2) "rigid" operation of the self-oscillations, and 3) "soft" operation of the self-oscillations. Hitherto the opinion was held that self-oscillation is disturbed in the case of a negative shift of network greater than the terminal voltage. Here it is proved that in the parameter level an entire region exists where that is not

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109-6-8/17

On the Mode of Operation of a Symmetrical Multivibrator.

the case. For the case of a positive shift a formula is derived here for the calculation of the self-oscillation period, and voltage oscillograms are given which were obtained on the basis of theoretical calculations. The experimental checking and published data fully confirm the theoretical conclusions.  
(12 illustrations and 8 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Not given  
PRESENTED BY:  
SUBMITTED: 25.5.1956.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

26.2120

33047 R

S/179/60/000/005/006/010  
E081/E541

AUTHOR: Feygin, M.I. (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: On the Forced Vibrations of Two Masses Coupled Through  
a Clearance

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No.5,  
pp.122-130

TEXT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref.6: Izv. vysshikh uch. zavedeniy, radiofizika, 4, 1959). The problem considered is that of a mass  $M$  (Fig.1) subjected to a force  $F \sin \Omega t$ , or to successive periodic impulses. The second mass  $m$  is free to move within the internal space, and on contact with the ends of  $M$  undergoes incompletely elastic impact such that the velocity is reduced by a factor  $R$  ( $0 \leq R < 1$ ). The problem is a particular case of the impact damper (Ref.6), but has also other applications. In formulating and discussing the motion of the system to determine the regimes of stable motion, use is made of the method of point mapping (Ref.4: Andronov, A.A., Vitt, A.A. and Khaykin, S.E. "Theory of oscillations", GIFML, 1959) and the theory of bifurcation (Ref.5: Neymark, Yu.I., Izv. vysshikh uch. zavedeniy, radiofizika, 2, 1958; 5-6, 1958), together with an  
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On the Forced Vibrations of ...

S/179/60/000/005/006/010  
E081/E541

analysis of a graphical representation of the properties of the system in phase space. The results are also shown in the form of graphical relationships between the coefficient of velocity reduction  $R$ , and a dimensionless measure  $d$  of the clearance  $D$  ( $d = M\Omega^2 F^{-1}D$ ). In the case of an external harmonic force, it is established (a) that stable regimes exist, the period of which is 1, 3, 5, ... times the period of the exciting force; (b) that there are regions of the space parameters for which 2, 3, or more stable regimes exist; (c) that when the impact of the masses is absolutely inelastic, and if some slip can occur in the motion, an arbitrary number of complex stable states exists. The simplest periodic regime under harmonic conditions has been studied previously (Ref.7: Brunshteyn, R.Ye. Kobrinskiy, A.Ye., Izv. AN SSSR, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1, 1959) but the present results do not agree completely with the earlier ones. When the system is subjected to successive periodic impulses, it is found that stable regimes also exist and that the period is characterized by two integers,  $m$  and  $n$ . The integer  $m$  is equal to the ratio of the period of the system to that of the

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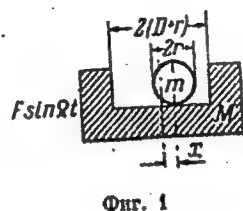
On the Forced Vibrations of ...

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exciting force, and  $2n$  is equal to the number of impacts in the period of the regime. There are 7 figures and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

Fig. 1



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SOV/141-2-4-10/19

AUTHOR: Feygin, M.I.

TITLE: The Theory of Non-linear Dampers (Shock and Dry-friction Dampers)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 607 - 625 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Both shock and dry-friction dampers are investigated using the method of point-reflection and bringing in the theory of bifurcation. In parameter-plane diagrams the regions of existence and stability of the simplest periodic regimes are distinguished both with and without slipping recurring. Practical recommendations are made for the optimum adjustment of dampers. The model studied is in Figure 1, where a mass  $M$  is restrained by a spring  $k$  and carries a smaller mass  $m$  which can move, subject to dry friction, between stops, separated by a distance  $2D$ . An external sinusoidal force is applied to  $M$ . Viscous friction is neglected. The motion, between impacts, is described by Eq (1). The coefficient of restitution

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SOV/141-2-4-10/119

The Theory of Non-linear Dampers (Shock and Dry-friction Dampers)

at impact is  $R$  ; the dry-friction force is  $F_1$  .

The dimensionless form of the equation is Eq (1.2) and its phase-space representation would be 5-dimensional. By means of planes  $\eta - \xi = \pm d$  , the space is divided into three regions and interest lies in motion in the planes and between them. In Figure 2, for example, let the state-point move from  $G$  on to  $\pi_+$  , taking up

position  $M_0$  . Then if  $R > 0$  , it is displaced instantaneously to  $M'_0$  and, leaving  $\pi_+$  enters the space  $G$  again, resting finally at  $M_1$  . The transition from  $M_0$  to  $M_1$  (Eq (2.2) is called the T-transformation. If

$R = 0$  the masses  $m$  and  $M$  move together and the motion in Figure 2 is described by the S-transformation - Eq 2.4). The motions are characterized by times and a condition of simplest periodic motion is that successive times differ (when normalized) by  $2\pi$  . The region in parameter space

Card 2/5 which encloses a periodic motion, called here  $D_1$  , is

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The Theory of Non-linear Dampers (Shock and Dry-friction Dampers)

found from the parameter values at which bifurcation takes place. Another type of bounding surface is found from the condition that the time of motion in  $G$  or in  $\pi$  is a least root of an equation (bottom of p 610). For the case where slipping does not occur the lines defining regions of existence and stability have been plotted in Figure 3a for  $R = 0.5$ ,  $\mu = 0.05$ ; in Figure 3b for  $R = 0.5$ ,  $\mu = 0.5$  ( $\mu = m/M$ ). The 'stability' areas are shaded. The 'simplest regime' area is very small and vanishes as resonance is approached. In the case of resonance the characteristic equation is Eq (2.11), the parameter-plane diagram being plotted in Figure 4. The oscillation amplitude is of interest here; the expressions for fundamental and harmonics being Eq (2.13). For parameter values corresponding to region D the fundamental does not increase in amplitude near resonance. The optimum spacing of the stops is:

$$d = \pi^2 / 8\mu + 1/4 .$$

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The Theory of Non-linear Dampers (Shock and Dry-friction Dampers)

When there is slip the characteristic equation is Eq (2.15), where  $\tau$  indicates the duration of slip. The parameter-space diagram is Figure 5. When the separation between the stops is infinite the damper operates with dry friction only. The analysis applies the method already used by Yu.I. Neymark (Refs 20,21) in the study of relay systems. The phase-plane diagram is now simpler (Figure 6) and the study of simplest motions involves the motions of the representative point shown in Figure 7. With no slip the fixed-point transformation must be symmetrical, the condition being Eq (3.14). As the friction increases the simplest regime disappears not because of loss of stability but because the fixed point falls into a 'slip' zone on the phase-plane. Figure 8 was constructed for  $\omega = 2.8$ . The more interesting case of resonance,  $\omega = 1$ , is shown in Figure 9a, the abscissae representing detuning from resonance. A reduction in mass ratio or an increase in friction changes the simplest regime without slip (Region I) into one with slip (Region II). The amplitudes of the

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The Theory of Non-linear Dampers (Shock and Dry-friction Dampers)

oscillations are Eq (3.23), the displacement of resonance frequency is Eq (3.25), the optimum friction is Eq (3.27) and the energy dissipated is Eq (3.29). Strictly speaking, the optimum damper parameters should not be chosen from the maximum energy-capacity criterion but, in practice, the error is unimportant. When slip is permitted the characteristic equation is Eq (3.32) and Figure 10 shows the relation between friction and slipping time for various mass-ratios. ✓

There are 10 figures and 23 references, 17 of which are Soviet, 5 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizik-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1959

Card 5/5

FEYGIN, M. I.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Theory of several non-linear dampers. (Dampers of dry friction with preliminary tension in elastic and shock assemblies)." Gor'kiy, 1961. 11 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Gor'kiy State Univ imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 205)



FEYGIN, M.I.

Concerning the theory of a nonlinear damper with preliminary  
tightening-up at the elastic connection. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.2:339-353 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri  
Gor'kovskom universitete.  
(Damping (Mechanics)) (Automatic control)

MAJOR L.I.I.

Concerning the theory of a shock damper. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zavedeniy, no. 3:570-581 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri  
Sankt-Petersburgskom universitete.  
(Damping(Mechanics))

BRUSIN, V.A.; NEYMARK, Yu.I.; FEYGIN, M.I.

Some cases of the dependence of periodic movements of a relay system  
on the parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.4:785-800  
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri  
Gor'kovskom universitete.

NEYMARK, Yu.I.; FRYGIN, M.I.

One type of bifurcations of relay systems. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav. radiofiz. 7 no.2:358-371 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut pri  
Gor'kovskom universitete.

1 1-221-05 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EED-2/EWA(h)/EWP(1) Po-L/Pq-L/Pg-L/Peb/Pk-L JP(c)/  
ASD(a)-5/AFETR/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) 28/90

ACCESSION NR: AP4048270

S/0141/64/007/004/0780 '0786

AUTHOR: Feygin, M. I.

TITLE: Hard self-oscillation mode of a flipflop 16C

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 780-786

TOPIC TAGS: flip flop circuit, pulse generator, self excited os-  
cillation

ABSTRACT: The circuit analyzed is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The plate and grid current characteristics are approximated by means of piecewise-linear functions of the grid voltages, and the flipflop parameters under which two stable states of equilibrium and stable intermittent self-oscillation modes are obtained are then calculated on this basis. A phase-plane analysis is made to delineate the regions at which the various modes occur. The period of the self-oscillations is calculated and an estimate is made of the possible

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048270

ity of the flipflop going over from one stable state into other states by means of a narrow pulse. It is shown that when the flipflop is in a stable state a narrow pulse can cause it to oscillate under certain conditions, but the opposite transition, from self-oscillation to a stable state, cannot be effected by a narrow pulse, so that a three position flipflop is feasible only if controlled by long pulses. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta  
(Gor'kiy Institut of Marine Transportation Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FEYGIN, M.I. (Gor'kiy)

Forced oscillations of a system with elastically installed  
damper of combined friction. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.1:42-49  
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

FEYGIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The KLT-2 speed regulator. Vest.mash. 35 no.9:9-10 S '55.  
(Governors (Machinery)) (MLRA 9:1)



FRYGIN, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Kinematics of linked stamping presses. Trudy OMI no.1:83-106  
'56. (MIRA 11:2)

(Power presses)

(Machinery, Kinematics of)

FEYGIN, M.M., inzhener.

At the exhibition demonstrating electric installation techniques and  
appliances. Sudostroyenie 22 no.5:3 of cover My '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Leningrad--Electricity on ships--Exhibitions)

FEYGIN, M. M. inzh.

New method of stopping-up rope and antenna line ends.  
Sudostroenie 25 no.9:58 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Knots and splices)

FEYGIN, M., insh.

Building material made of "clay cord." Sel'.stro1. 14 no.12:  
20-21 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Building materials)

S/123/61/000/006/014/020  
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Feygin, M. M.

TITLE: Some trends in the improvement of mechanical extrusion presses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1961, 11, abstract  
6465 ("Tr. Omskogo mashinostroit. in-ta", 1959, no. 3, 161-170)

TEXT: The author analyzes the main improvements of mechanical extrusion presses to cut down the piece time in automated production. The kinematic characteristics and productivity of the following press makes are compared: Bliss and Krupp presses with accelerated idle stroke of the slide block; May press with combined crank and pneumatic mechanism; Clearing press with two-speed clutch. The author comes to the conclusion that the use of the first three types of presses is only justified in mass production while the last-mentioned press is the most universal type. There are 8 figures and 11 references.

M. Feygin

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/123/61/000/006/013/020  
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Feygin, M. M.

TITLE: Kinematics and design of high-efficiency extrusion presses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1961, 10, abstract  
6V63 (Tr. Omskogo mashinostroitel. in-ta", 1959, no. 3, 183-199)

TEXT: The author presents a kinematic investigation of the 7-member mechanism of the mechanical extrusion press of Messrs. Krupp carried out in dimensionless parameters. The optimum relation of parameters was found which ensures a slide block stroke of 3.28-3.80 crank radii at a nearly constant operating speed of the slide block and an idling run increased by 2.5 times which yields a corresponding increase in the press efficiency. The author presents derivations of formulae and graphs of the slide block way and speed. There are 3 figures and 6 references.

M. Feygin

[Abstractor's notes: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FEYGIN, M.M.

Design of spring safety devices for crank presses. Kuz.-shtam.  
proizv. 4 no.7:33-36 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Power presses--Safety appliances)

FEYGIN, M.M.; MASHKOVICH, A.M.; LOSKUTOV, V.A.; OSINNYKH, V.Ya.

Four-position device for removing burrs from plastic parts.  
Mashinostroitel' no.125 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Grinding machines)



KAPRANOV, V.N.; LOSKUTOV, V.A.; FEYGIN, M.M.; OSINNYKH, V.Ya.

Device for cleaning metallic reinforcements. Mashinostroitel' no.2:20  
F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Metal cleaning)

LOSKUTOV, V.A.; EYGIN, M.M.; OSINNYKH, V.Ya.

Semiautomatic machine for cleaning plastic articles.  
Mashinostroitel' no.9:8-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Plastics machinery)

15(2)

AUTHOR:

Feygin, M. P.

SOV/72-59-7-7/19

TITLE:

A New Type of Drainpipes (Novyy tip drenaznykh trub)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 19 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the Azerbaydzanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (Azerbaijani scientific research institute of hydraulic engineering and melioration) the method of the production of drainpipes out of clayfibres was developed. As raw material ordinary clay can be taken as it is used in the manufacturing of building ceramics and which is better suitable for the treatment in a mineralized aqueous medium than the common drainpipes produced on cement basis. The pasty plastic clay paste is pressed through a screw press with nozzles (openings from 4 till 5.5 mm). Under laboratory conditions instead of presses mechanized devices were used of the type 564-B with an output of 110 till 150 kg/h and 632-M with an output of 300 till 350 kg/h. The paste crushed through the press in form of long fibres (Fig 1) is used for the manufacture of drainpipes. The pipes were produced by means of stamping into molds (Fig. 2) or by rolling (Figs 6 and 7). In this way pipes were obtained with a length till 70 cm and an internal diameter of 165 mm (Figs 3, 4 and 5). After removing the core the

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A New Type of Drainpipes

SOV/72-59-7-7/19

pipes are dried and burned. By means of this technology the manufacture of pipes was begun in the plant of the Udzharskiy raypromkombinat. These pipes with a length of 540 mm, an internal diameter of 220 mm and a thickness of wall of 55 mm were laid in the experimental drainage lines in the Shirvanskaya and Karabakukaya Steppes. For the manufacture of the fibres a brick press SM-296A of the Kemerovo plant was fit up. A worker brigade of 5 men worked with it and finished one pipe within 10 - 11 minutes. But it is hoped to shorten this time considerably after getting familiar with it especially by the mechanization of the rolling operation. These pipes have a high porosity which is caused by its structure and which can be regulated. Besides, these pipes can be produced in any brickworks out of ordinary clay kinds everywhere occurring. A control of the laid pipes is necessary. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

ALIYEV, N.M.; FEYGIN, M.P.

Adding fine-grained sands of the Apsheron Peninsula to the concrete to be used in the construction of petroleum industry objectives.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.11:119-122 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova,  
trest "Kavkazenergostroy".

(Apsheron Peninsula—Sand)

(Reinforced concrete)

(Petroleum industry)

TOLSTYKH, Nikolay Nikolayevich; FEYGIN, Matvey Petrovich; KORNEYEV,  
S.G., red.; KHAYKINA, A. I., ~~nauchn. red.~~; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Clayey string] Glinianyi shnur. Tambov, Tambovskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 12 p. (Bibliotekha novatora, no.2)  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Building materials)

ALIYEV, N.M.; PEYGIN, M.P.

Certain problems involved in establishing norms for the aggressive-  
ness of a water medium as regards concrete in regions of the oil  
fields in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz  
6 no.1:109-111 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

FEYGIN, M.P., inzh. (Baku)

Use of concrete drainage pipes for aggressive ground waters  
in the Mugan. Gidr. 1 mel. 16 no.10:30-35 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)



ALIYEV, N.M.; PEYGIN, M.P.

Using the powder from the cutting of limestone in the Karadag oil field as a fine-powder additive to cement in the construction of buildings in the petroleum and chemical industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:82,92 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azisbekova.

OREL, V.Ye.; FEYGIN, M.Y.

Productivity of Paleocene deposits in the Severskaya region of  
Krasnodar Territory. Geol. nefti 1 no.6:52-55 Je '57. (MLBA 10:8)  
(Krasnodar Territory--Petroleum geology)

OREL, V.Ye.; FEYGIN, M.V.; LEVKIN, F.I.

Large pool in the Zybsa oil reservoir rocks and prospects for  
discovering similar pools in the Kuban. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:  
55-60 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Chernomorneft'."  
(Kuban--Petroleum geology)

FEYGIN, M.V.

Time of formation of the Anastasiyevskoye-Troitskoye field. Geol.  
nefti i gaza 4 no.10:40-45 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Priazovneft'.  
(Kuban--Petroleum geology)  
(Kuban--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZHABREV, I.P.; DVORTSOVA, A.A.; FEYGIN, M.V.

Oil and gas potentials of the frontal trough of the western Kuban  
Lowland. Trudy K' VNII no.3:155-179 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Kuban Lowland--Petroleum geology)  
(Kuban Lowland--Gas, Natural--Geology)

FEYGIN, M. V. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Conditions of occurrence of petroleum and gas in the Pontiac and Meotio <sup>sediments</sup> ~~accumulations~~ of the Anastasiyevsko-Troitskoye deposit of Krasnodarskiy Kray (in connection with the formation, prospecting, and mining of deposits)." Slavyansk <sup>on</sup> ~~in~~ Kuban', 1961 (Sovnarkhoz of Krasnodarskiy Economic Administrative Region. Administration of Petroleum and Gas Industry "Krasnodarneft' <sup>field</sup> ~~industry~~ Administration "Priazovneft'").  
(KL, 4-61, 191)

FEYGIN, M.V.; PETRIKEVICH, E.N.; TARSIS, A.D.

Gas and oil pools of the Anastasiyevskaya-Troitskaya field of  
Krasnodar Territory. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4  
no.2:9-12 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i  
Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.  
(Krasnodar Territory--Petroleum geology)  
(Krasnodar Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology)

AMROM, L.A.; BLAGODAREV, L.V.; FEYGIN, M.V.

Large resources of raw materials for iodine production.  
Khim. prom. no. 4:258-260 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)



FEYGIN, Moisey Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, S.F., otv. red.

[Annastasiyevsko-Troitskoye gas and oil deposit of western  
Ciscaucasia] Anastasievsko-Troitskoe gazoneftianoe mesto-  
rozhdenie Zapadnogo Predkavkaz'ia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.  
85 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Fedorov).

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From

FELTYN', I.A.

**THE  
End!**